

Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Previously Presented) A filter catalyst comprising:
a catalyst-support substrate composed of a heat-resistant porous structure having chained pores; and
a catalytic layer for burning particulates, the catalytic layer formed on a surface of the catalyst-support substrate;
the filter catalyst being characterized in that an SEM photograph on a cross section of the filter catalyst is turned into electronic data so that, in an image being turned into electronic data, a ratio of a number of pixels forming an outer periphery of the catalytic layer to a number of pixels forming the catalytic layer is 0.5 or more;
wherein forming the catalytic layer comprises removing excess slurry by repeating a pressure fluctuation at both ends of the catalyst-support substrate.
2. (Original) The filter catalyst set forth in claim 1, wherein said image being turned into the electronic data is an image with 1-to-3- μm /pixel magnification.
3. (Withdrawn) A method of analyzing a catalytic layer of a filter catalyst comprising: a catalyst-support substrate composed of a heat-resistant porous structure having chained pores; and a catalytic layer for burning particulates, the catalytic layer formed on a surface of the catalyst-support substrate, wherein forming the catalytic layer comprises removing excess slurry by repeating a pressure fluctuation at both ends of the catalyst-support substrate;
the method of analyzing a catalytic layer of a filter catalyst comprising turning an SEM photograph on a cross section of the filter catalyst into electronic data so that, in an image being turned into electronic data, a coated state is analyzed from a ratio of a number of

pixels forming an outer periphery of the catalytic layer to a number of pixels forming the catalytic layer.

4. (Original) The method of analyzing a catalytic layer of a filter catalyst set forth in claim 3, wherein said image being turned into the electronic data is an image with 1-to-3- μm /pixel magnification.

5. (Previously Presented) The filter catalyst set forth in claim 1, wherein the catalytic layer is formed in a loading amount of 150g/1-liter to 200g/1-liter apparent volume of the catalyst-support substrate.

6. (Withdrawn) The method of analyzing a catalytic layer of a filter catalyst set forth in claim 3, wherein the catalytic layer is formed in a loading amount of 150g/1-liter to 200g/1-liter apparent volume of the catalyst-support substrate.

7. (New) A filter catalyst comprising:
a catalyst-support substrate composed of a heat-resistant porous structure having chained pores; and
a catalytic layer for burning particulates, the catalytic layer formed on a surface of the catalyst-support substrate;
wherein:
a ratio of an outer peripheral length of the catalytic layer in the cross section of the filter catalyst to a cross-sectional area of the catalytic layer is 0.5 or more; and
forming the catalytic layer comprises removing excess slurry by repeating a pressure fluctuation at both ends of the catalyst-support substrate.